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4	CALIFORNIA HIGH-SPEED RAIL AUTHORITY
5	EIR/EIS PUBLIC COMMENTS HEARING
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7	LIVERMORE CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS
8	3575 PACIFIC AVENUE
9	LIVERMORE, CALIFORNIA
10	MONDAY, AUGUST 27, 2007 — 4:00 O'CLOCK P.M.
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20	REPORTED BY: DEBORAH FUQUA, CSR#12948
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1	APPEA	RANCES
2	HON. Q	UENTIN KOPP
3	Chairman	of the Board
4	California High-	Speed Rail Authority
5	(Mo	derator)
6		
7	MEHD	OI MORSHED
8	Executi	ve Director
9	California High-	Speed Rail Authority
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11	DAN	LEAVITT
12	Deputy Director	
13	California High-Speed Rail Authority	
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16	PUBLIC	SPEAKERS
17	Mayor Janet Lockhart-PSL1	Laurie Moss-PSL8
18	Andrew Chesley - PSL2	Mayor Mark Green-PSL9
19	James Helmer-PSL3	Michael Rubio-PSL10
20	Jim Lawson-PSL4	Bonnie Nelson-PSL11
21	David Dutton-PSL5	Mayor Mark Green (further)-PSL12
22	Robert Allen-PSL6	
23	Bena Chang-PSL7	
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Monday, August 27, 2007

4:07 o'clock p.m.

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## PROCEEDINGS

HONORABLE QUENTIN KOPP: Good afternoon. I think this microphone serves its purpose. You might as well move closer. We can huddle together for warmth if we need any in the Livermore Valley.

In any event, I'm Judge Quentin Kopp. I'm
Chairman of the California High Speed Rail Authority.
And today is the third of seven public hearings on a
document, a summary of which I have in my hand, called
"Draft Bay Area to Central Valley High Speed Transit
Program Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact
Statement," or EIR/EIS.

And as you know, the EIR is required under California law, the Environmental Quality Act; and the EIS is required under the United States Environmental Protection Act. And the Federal Rail Administration in Washington has participated in the two public hearings last week in San Francisco and San Jose because it is, in effect, a partner with the California High Speed Rail Authority, not just financially, but in technical ways, operational ways, which relate to the entire endeavor.

Tomorrow we will be in Oakland. And then on Wednesday, we are in Gilroy and Thursday in Merced. And

the seventh and final public hearing, I learned today, will be September 18th, a Tuesday -- same time for all of these, 4:00 to 6:00 p.m. -- at the San Joaquin Council of Government's Regional Center boardroom, 555 East Weber Avenue in Stockton.

Now, as you know, in the EIR/EIS public hearing process, we invite comments from people on the draft environmental document as to any alleged errors or miscalculations or legally required data which has been omitted and the like. Naturally, people, from time to time, want to give expression to their views about which corridor should be used from the Bay Area to the Central Valley, namely the Pacheco Pass or the Altamont Pass. And I understand that.

But please, try to concentrate on the EIR/EIS itself, where you want to laud it, where you want to criticize it, where you want to point out some interstice. And bear in mind all comments are being recorded by our faithful court reporter, who follows us from hearing to hearing from such remote places as San Rafael, California -- we used to have a song, "Where the Hell Is San Rafael?" -- that's O Tanenbaum. All right -- so that everything will be transcribed.

And then, as you probably know the process, it will be analyzed by our analysts, both staff analysts

and the firms that we've contracted with who are specialists in this endeavor.

I have not imposed a time limit on speakers. I will rely on good judgment, which means sticking to the point of the hearing and, secondly, trying not to repeat yourself. And if you repeat some other speaker's comment, do it in as succinct a way as you can do so.

We will also receive written comments. We already have received some written comments. And I invite you to memorialize any comments that you provide today in writing. The deadline for receiving those is September 28, September 28 in our office at 925 L Street, Sacramento 95814.

There are cards, which many of you have signed, and I will call on people in the order which has been provided me with respect to those cards. And I want to be sure that everyone's name is uttered clearly for the record so that we can tie it to a comment or particular comment as the case may be. And the cards are over on the table on my right and your left.

Seated to my left and right are two principals in our miniscule staff. We only have six people on staff. And to my left is Medi Morshed, who is the director of the Authority. And to my right is Dan Leavitt, who is one of two deputy directors.

And with whose introductions, I should like to proceed to invite the Honorable Janet Lockhart, who is mayor and represents the Tri-Valley PAC.

Now, that's not a political action committee?

MAYOR JANET LOCKHART: No. It's a policy advisory

committee.

HONORABLE QUENTIN KOPP: Ah, that is the "PAC." Thank you.

MAYOR JANET LOCKHART: You're welcome.

HONORABLE QUENTIN KOPP: Nice to see you, Madam Mayor.

MAYOR JANET LOCKHART: Thank you. Thank you very much for the opportunity to speak before you today.

I am here representing the Tri-Valley Policy
Advisory Committee, which just started meeting about two
hours ago for today's meeting, and I just concluded. I
send the best wishes from Mayor Kamena, who convened our
policy committee, but he's on his way to Los Angeles
right now. So he asked me if I would come to this
meeting and just kind of read into the record a couple
of areas of support that our group has offered today.

We had representatives from the cities of Livermore, Pleasanton, Dublin, San Ramon, and Danville. So the counties of Contra Costa and Alameda were both included in that, plus Supervisor Haggerty from Alameda

PSL1-1

County. We also had guests visiting us from the San Joaquin County area and their Council of Governments.

PSL1-1 Cont.

So we had a very good discussion about the whole issue of high-speed and regional rail. And if you will indulge me, I'll read a couple of paragraphs here of some consensus conclusions that we came to today.

HONORABLE QUENTIN KOPP: Read on.

MAYOR JANET LOCKHART: All right. The Tri-Valley Policy Advisory Committee supports continued study of High-Speed Rail through the Altamont corridor on the Union Pacific right of way, provided there are no significant right-of-way takes, and there is no major aerial structure through Pleasanton.

The Tri-Valley Policy Advisory Committee supports continuing evaluation of the Regional Rail Plan's recommendation for a BART extension to Isabelle Stanley and beyond, provided alternatives including Isabelle Stanley, Greenville Road and beyond will continue to be studied in the environmental document and an environmental document process can begin to be developed soon after the adoption of the regional rail plan.

That's -- those were the areas where we had consensus today.

And we feel that we had representation for a

PSL1-2

PSL1-3

PSL1-4

PSL1-4 Cont.

PSL1-5

large number of people in studying these issues and coming to those conclusions. So we hope at some point down the line that helps you in your discussions and your deliberations. And certainly we're all here to respond to any questions or concerns you might have from this region.

HONORABLE QUENTIN KOPP: The public hearing process is one in which I listen, but I am curious as to the composition of the policy advisory committee. Is it one or two or three people from each of those cities?

MAYOR JANET LOCKHART: There's one representative from each community. Today, actually, we had a little more than that. We did -- we also had -- I should mention especially since I chair the organization right now -- the Livermore-Amador Valley Transit Authority was also -- our local bus system was also in attendance and had a representative of their board in our meeting. So we had one representative from each of the cities, organizations or counties.

HONORABLE QUENTIN KOPP: And is that generally a member of the city council?

MAYOR JANET LOCKHART: Yes, and the board of supervisors.

HONORABLE QUENTIN KOPP: And how long has the committee existed?

PSL1-7

PSL1-6

PSL1-7 Cont.

PSL2-1

MAYOR JANET LOCKHART: We've had four meetings now up until today, so we've been in existence for about a year studying the issues.

HONORABLE QUENTIN KOPP: Well, thank you.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

HONORABLE QUENTIN KOPP: Next is Andrew Chesley, Executive Director of the San Joaquin Council of Governments.

ANDREW CHESLEY: Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman.

Thank you for taking the time to come to near San

Joaquin County to speak. And I want to thank your staff

and yourself for scheduling another public meeting on

high-speed rail in Stockton for September 18th. We

will --

HONORABLE QUENTIN KOPP: Well, it's difficult because we're on a schedule. And I've acknowledged letters from two people who said, "Why don't you have another meeting?" And I'm happy that we were able to do it and stay to our schedule.

ANDREW CHESLEY: We'll make it a pleasant experience for you.

After listening to your rendition of "Where the Hell Is San Rafael," I almost felt like singing "Stuck in Lodi Again," coming from San Joaquin County, but I think I'll pass on the opportunity.

What I've been asked to come in and address you on is the position that the Regional Policy Council for the San Joaquin Valley has taken regarding the environmental document and the issues surrounding your difficult selection, understandable, about the appropriate option, alternative to take between the San Joaquin Valley and the Bay Area.

PSL2-2

As Supervisor Rubio mentioned in San Francisco last week and, I believe, the councilman in Vallejo from Fowler mentioned last week -- both members of the Regional Policy Council -- that the San Joaquin Valley, which has felt a significant investment in High-Speed Rail, has taken a joint position of reviewing the environmental document and what you have laid out in terms of alternative selection and has come together to support a choice that would have you select the Altamont Pass as the route.

PSL2-3

The San Joaquin Valley will represent the largest component of ridership for High-Speed Rail when it comes about. It will make the largest impact on transportation choices for residents of the San Joaquin Valley. And it will, in fact, I think to a large extent, be the key to the success of High-Speed Rail when it is finally implemented in the state of California.

PSL2-4

The largest component market that you have identified for ridership is in the San Joaquin Valley. The 1.5 million people that reside in the northern part of the San Joaquin Valley want to be a part of the future of High-Speed Rail and are encouraging the

selection of your Authority for the Altamont Pass.

I expect that, at each of your public meetings, there will be a presence from the San Joaquin Valley to state this position on a regular basis. And we want to encourage you to make that selection in the future as it best serves all of the people in the San Joaquin Valley.

We do have comments on the environmental document, but we will probably save those until after the end of at least this first round of public meetings. And we will submit to the Authority for your consideration.

Thank you very much.

HONORABLE OUENTIN KOPP: Thank you.

James Helmer, City of San Jose.

JAMES HELMER: Thank you, Chairman Kopp and distinguished members. James Helmer with the City of San Jose.

I just wanted to once again thank you for holding a hearing last Friday in San Jose. We thought it was well attended and a lot of good points raised. I

PSL2-4 Cont.

PSL2-5

PSL2-6

PSL3-1

wanted to focus a couple of those points for those that may not have been able to attend.

We had Congressman Zoe Lofgren, Assembly Member Jim Beall, and Mayor Chuck Reed all pointing out the significance of building a high-speed rail system that really protects the Don Edwards Wildlife Refuge across the San Francisco Bay, a system that truly is High-Speed Rail and selects the route through the backbone of California that will provide the most frequent, most direct service to the major population centers and then, finally, Mayor Reed talking about the significance of connecting the two major economic drivers between the north and the south with the most direct route.

We also talked about the importance of the current air traffic that both San Francisco

International and Mineta International in San Jose provide to and from the south. And that is the type of market that we're actually trying to attract for high-speed direct service between the Bay Area and L.A.-Anaheim basin.

That being said, though, San Jose is very supportive of continuing to build out the regional rail system throughout the Greater Bay Area. And we know that the CalTrain alignment from San Francisco all the way to Gilroy is a 70-mile right of way that exists,

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PSL3-3 Cont.

PSL3-4

whose strategic planning effort for the year 2025 actually calls for High-Speed Rail to travel within that right of way.

The benefit of traveling within that 70-mile right of way, as you can see, is it would not require property acquisition. It would help to partner with CalTrain to electrify the service, and it would help to grade-separate a system where there were 17 fatalities on that line in 2006.

Division in the CalTrain strategic plan is that CalTrain itself actually becomes a local service provider up and down the Peninsula all the way to Gilroy and eventually into Monterey-Salinas and the Central Coast through its daily service to some 34 stations. It also sees its vision as a Baby Bullet express service between San Jose and San Francisco, which is currently a system that exists and takes less than one hour to make that trip.

It sees itself as a feeder service to

High-Speed Rail. In other words, if High-Speed Rail had

two stops or possibly three between Gilroy and the

Transbay Terminal in San Francisco, then it would

serve -- through its local train service and more than

70 shuttle bus services, it would serve the passenger

ridership into that system.

PSL3-5

I think, finally, we did very much see the need for a regional rail comprehensive master plan. San Jose has long been waiting for BART to come to San Jose. And engineering is underway as is property acquisition all the way down the East Bay from Fremont into San Jose and up to the Mineta International Airport. And then we see that BART extending further east into Livermore and possibly there beyond, as far as the BART system can go.

And segueing into express train service from the Central Valley through the Altamont Corridor, we believe, is an excellent way to hit the destination points from the Central Valley through the Altamont Corridor with trains like BART or a Baby Bullet service similar to the way that CalTrain operates. Thank you.

Thank you.

Next speaker is Jim Lawson of the Valley Transportation Authority.

HONORABLE QUENTIN KOPP:

JIM LAWSON: Good afternoon, Judge Kopp. It's a pleasure to see you again.

My name is Jim Lawson. I'm the government affairs manager of the Valley Transportation Authority. Also had the privilege to serve as the council member from the beautiful city of Milpitas, California for many years. So as such, I consider myself a recovering elected official.

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Authority, as you know, is a partner in the Altamont

Commuter Rail-Capitol Corridor as well as the CalTrain

The Santa Clara Valley Transportation

operation. We are, of course, supportive of rail. We

strongly support the concept of High-Speed Rail

connecting Northern and Southern California as a way to

relieve highway and air traffic congestion between the

Bay Area and Southern California. VTA believes that the

Pacheco Pass alignment makes the most sense as the entry

point for the High-Speed Rail trains into the Bay Area.

In 2005, the California High-Speed Rail

Authority's draft statewide program EIR/EIS concluded

that the Pacheco Pass was the better alignment for

following reasons: It provides better frequency of

service for the critical Silicon Valley job market, a

primary economic engine for both California and the

United States as a whole; it more effectively and

efficiently meets current and future intercity travel

demand and is thus better suited for High-Speed Rail's

basic project objectives; it does not require a new San

Francisco Bay crossing, which poses considerable

environmental challenges, would be more costly, and

result in significant project delays.

We believe the information presented in the Authority's Draft Bay Area-Central Valley High-Speed

PSL4-2

PSL4-3

Train Program EIR/EIS does not change these conclusions. The Pacheco Pass alignment will provide faster, more direct and more frequent service to the three largest urban centers in the Bay Area: San Jose, San Francisco and Oakland.

To demonstrate the need for direct High-Speed Rail service to San Jose, 10th largest city in the nation and largest in the Bay Area, consider the Authority's Draft Statewide Program EIR/EIS estimates that, by 2010, the Mineta San Jose International Airport will have more flights serving the Bay Area-Southern California market than the Oakland and San Francisco airports combined.

As one of the partner agencies in CalTrain, VTA believes that the Pacheco Pass alignment is more consistent, as Mr. Helman has said, with CalTrain's corridor-wide long-range plans.

As you also heard at earlier meetings as well as this one, there is deep and justifiable concern with the alignment that impacts the sensitive Don Edwards San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge, the first urban national wildlife refuge established in the United States.

While there's ample reason to service the Sacramento-to-Bay Area commute traffic, we need to keep

PSL4-3 Cont.

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PSL4-7 Cont.

PSL4-8

in mind the goal of High-Speed Rail, the way to provide fast, effective service between the state's largest population centers is through the Pacheco Pass alignment.

Finally, air traffic between the Bay Area and Southern California will continue to grow in the future. All three major airports in the Bay Area are severely constrained in terms of their ability to expand. The Bay Area-Southern California air traffic corridor is already one of the busiest in the nation and proposed to only get worse. Therefore the primary purpose of High-Speed Rail must be to provide a competitive, long-distance transit alternative between Northern and Southern California. We believe the Pacheco Pass alignment is the best alternative for serving -- for achieving that purpose.

Many thanks for your consideration of our comments.

HONORABLE QUENTIN KOPP: Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Lawson.

David Dutton representing the Silicon Valley Leadership Group.

DAVID DUTTON: Good afternoon, Chairman.

HONORABLE QUENTIN KOPP: Good afternoon.

DAVID DUTTON: Thank you. And again, thank you for

PSL5-1

taking the time for all these hearings for this critical project which we think helps put, really, California on the global map. Moving forward.

SPL5-1 Cont.

As you just mentioned, my name is David Dutton.

I am chief executive officer of a company called Mattson

Technology, which is a global semiconductor capital

equipment company. I'm also a member of the Silicon

Valley Leadership Group, and I'm the executive champion

for the High-Speed Rail Project for that group.

PSL5-2

I also speak as a Tracy resident, which is just over the hill. And I commute daily into Silicon Valley. I utilize the ACE train, the Altamont Commuter Express, about twice a week. And I do that combined with a bicycle. In fact, most of my comments today were prepared while riding the train on Friday.

Overall, we're very happy with the progress the High-Speed Rail Authority has been making. And I think it's wonderful, and it's an exciting time to help move this forward. I really believe High-Speed Rail will really help maintain California as a competitive global economic engine.

PSL5-3

PSL5-4

And I think it's critical, as the last speaker

mentioned, about, as we alleviate local flights from our airports, it allows them to concentrate on international

and long-haul domestic, which then allows us to interact

PSL5-4 Cont.

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PSL5-5

more competitively while not having to advance our airports beyond their current borders, which most of them are already constrained. So it really has a strong economic impact for the state beyond just, you know, looking at the commerce between the two areas.

From what I can see so far, I think the EIR and EIS really fairly framework the benefits of the projects and some of the concerns. I think recently it talks about rail moving forward, and, you know, talks a lot about the different amounts of, for example, the greenhouse gas improvements and that that High-Speed Rail is.

But if you look at what's happening today, in the Wall Street Journal on August 23rd, it was talking about this exact thing on the East Coast where ridership overall in the country is up by 6 percent. And to just get the impact, ridership on the New York-to-Boston corridor is up 20 percent this year, and that's effectively enough to fill 2,000 Boeing 757 jets. So you really start to see already the kind of impact this can have. And I think that's what we need to keep in the forefront moving forward.

I believe in High-Speed Rail. I travel a lot globally, and I -- when I do travel globally in Europe and Asia, I do use high-speed rail between local cities.

PSL5-5 Cont.

I find it more efficient, and I can continue to get business done.

As stated in the EIR, the High-Speed Train

System, the primary purpose is to reliably link the

major metropolitan and economic centers of the state.

To serve this primary purpose, I believe that the best route choice is the High-Speed -- for the High-Speed train system is the Pacheco Pass. I believe this route is best because it best fits the purpose of the high-speed train EIR.

The route also more seamlessly connects the key economic centers of Silicon Valley and the Los Angeles area. And I think it most effectively links Silicon Valley to the rest of the Bay Area, which has been a missing link so far in the economic connection between San Jose, Oakland, and San Francisco.

So I look at it as the primary objective of the California High-Speed Rail Authority is to help meet the travel needs of California's rapidly expanding population. And the most effective investment would be -- is maximizing service to areas where the demand is greatest and the alternatives are most limited. That means Los Angeles to the Bay Area via Pacheco Pass, to me. As I would personally like to see the Altamont route, I believe the corridor already has established

PSL5-6

PSL5-7

PSL5-7 Cont.

BART and the Altamont Commuter Express routes that can be extended to handle the population density increases of these bedroom community areas.

To help make the High-Speed Train -- the High-Speed Rail the most successful, we must combine existing assets with new assets. I believe the Pacheco Pass route achieves this best by new assets coming into the south Silicon Valley and then combining with portions of the High-Speed Rail through ACE and BART.

So thank you for your time, and I look forward to seeing this project move forward.

HONORABLE QUENTIN KOPP: Thank you.

DAVID DUTTON: Thank you.

HONORABLE QUENTIN KOPP: Thank you very much.

Robert Allen, who is a former member of the BART board of directors -- when I had more hair.

ROBERT ALLEN: Thank you, Judge Kopp.

At one time I supported and worked hard to get the Altamont Pass route, but I find that it is much better for High-Speed Rail to have simply two main routes in California: one from L.A. over Pacheco Pass to San Jose and up to San Francisco, and the other from L.A. area up the Central Valley to Sacramento, and that the concentration should be on those two routes.

I would urge that the High-Speed Rail

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PSL6-1 Cont.

Commission also look to taking over the Capitol Corridor and improving it, going by Mulford instead of Decoto.

And the -- at one time, there was a narrow-gauge railroad that ran from Alameda through Mulford and down to Newark and went to San Jose and over to Santa Cruz out the pier. That was a narrow-gauge; it was taken over by the Southern Pacific and made standard gauge.

But that route is only one track, and I think it should be made double track.

The Coast Starlight has used that for many years, much better route between San Jose and Oakland than going by way of Niles as they do now, as the Capitol Corridor does. With those three routes, you would have -- be able to have convenient stops at San Francisco, Oakland and at San Jose. You would be able to serve all three airports very easily with peoplemovers.

There is a tremendous demand for travel between the Bay Area and the San Joaquin Valley. I would urge that, if possible, the High-Speed Rail Commission help with getting a BART line extended, getting the Dublin-Pleasanton line extended out to the freeway, 580, to Greenville Road, underneath the westbound 580 ramps, lanes which are up high, and up into the old SP corridor, follow the old Altamont Pass road, go through

Mountain House in Tracy to a joint intermodal station with the High-Speed Rail in the area around Manteca-Lathrop.

And so I think that BART would serve these commuters from the San Joaquin Valley much better than the High-Speed Rail. BART has a good distribution of stops. High-speed rail would have relatively few stops. It's -- would be convenient for people coming in, even going to San Jose, to come down to Bayfair, and transfer as they -- cross-platform transfer.

So I would urge that you concentrate High-Speed Rail on two major routes: one in the Central Valley, one by Pacheco Pass to San Jose and San Francisco, and that you try and help -- that you acquire the Capitol Corridor and improve it, and that you work with CalTrans, with BART, with everybody that's concerned to get BART extended to the Central Valley to a station, intermodal station, in Manteca.

Thank you.

HONORABLE QUENTIN KOPP: Thank you.

Bena Chang of the Silicon Valley Leadership Group.

BENA CHANG: Good afternoon. My name is Bena
Chang. I'm here on behalf of the Silicon Valley
Leadership Group. As you may know, the Silicon Valley

PSL6-1 Cont.

PSL7-1

PSL7-1 Cont.

PSL7-2

PSL7-3

commuter rail service from the Central Valley into

Silicon Valley. And that's why we were strong

that we sincerely appreciate the need to improve

executive champion for High-Speed Rail I think

supporters of ACE and the efforts to expand the Capitol

Leadership Group is a non-profit public policy trade

association with over 200 member companies in Silicon

summarized our position very well, so I won't go into

detail and do too much repeating. I just wanted to say

Dave Dutton, who is one of our CEOs and the

Corridor service. 12

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Valley.

But we don't think that it makes sense to derail High-Speed Rail from its primary mission: Providing a fast, cost-effective, environmentally sound alternative to traveling by plane or highway between Northern and South -- Southern California.

Instead, we need to improve ACE and Capitol Corridor lines. So again, we believe that the Pacheco Pass option is the best option for north-and-south connection in California.

Thank you very much for considering our views. HONORABLE QUENTIN KOPP: Thank you.

Lauri Moss of the Silicon Valley Leadership Group and, in her other life, from SVB Financial Group.

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LAURI MOSS: Thank you very much. I am Lauri Moss, and I am here representing, as an executive, SVB

Financial Group. I am also the co-chair of the SVLG -Silicon Valley Leadership Group -- transportation policy
committee. Silicon Valley Financial Group, we are a
financial services firm that focuses on providing
financial services and banking services to technology
companies, life science companies, and private equity.

In California, SBV Financial Group maintains offices in Silicon Valley, San Francisco, as well as Irvine, Los Angeles, and San Diego. So consequently, we would welcome the construction of High-Speed Rail connecting Northern and Southern California. High-Speed Rail would offer a welcome alternative to long airport waiting lines and last-minute flight cancellations for many of my colleagues and clients, so long as the train service was fast, frequent and reliable.

That is why we believe the best route for
High-Speed Rail into Bay Area is via Pacheco Pass.
Every train traveling to the Bay Area via this route
would stop in San Jose before heading to San Francisco
or Oakland. This would provide greater service
frequency to all the cities over the alternative.
It would also provide faster service to San Jose and San
Francisco, which are projected to generate the highest

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PSL8-2

PSL8-3

levels of ridership.

If High-Speed Rail entered via Pacheco, it would also help electrify, grade-separate CalTrain from Gilroy to San Francisco. This would substantially improve local computer rail service while improving pedestrian safety and relieving traffic on the area streets and roads.

For these reasons, we respectfully urge you to select the Pacheco Pass alignment for the preferred route for high speed into the Bay Area.

Thank you for considering our views.

HONORABLE QUENTIN KOPP: Thank you. I remind people, if you haven't done so and you wish to be heard, please complete one of the cards over on the table.

Mark Grew -- Mark Green of Union City.

MAYOR MARK GREEN: I'll give some leavening to the Pacheco Pass supporters here. I'm Mark Green, Mayor of Union City. I've been a strong supporter of High-Speed Rail in the 11 years since this has been put together.

I do think we need High-Speed Rail up and down the entire state. It was mentioned earlier about the need for airport gridlock relief, car gridlock relief, air quality, smart-growth concentration, et cetera. And I think all this fits into this. I also urge this board to keep pressing hard. I do think we need to have this

PSL8-3 Cont.

PSL8-4

PSL9-1

PSL9-1 Cont.

PSL9-2

actually on the ballot in 2008. I've waited -- I've told my own local people up in Sacramento that this needs to be on the ballot next year.

HONORABLE QUENTIN KOPP: It is on the ballot.

MAYOR MARK GREEN: I know. It needs to stay there.

HONORABLE QUENTIN KOPP: And it takes a two-thirds vote of each house of the legislature to remove it.

MAYOR MARK GREEN: Good. And I hope it --

HONORABLE QUENTIN KOPP: So the burden is on those who might have the effrontery to want to remove it.

MAYOR MARK GREEN: Good. I hope that no one from the East Bay is in that category.

To me, the reading that I've done on this recently since the report came out, I think, in July is a very clear pointing to the Altamont Pass as the best way to enter the Bay Area. Certainly we are looking at ways to getting to Southern California, but also for the Bay Area, we have a large need to getting into Sacramento. And the time frame is basically double going to the Pacheco Pass out of the Bay Area versus taking the Altamont Pass.

Also, if you look at the environmental X's and O's, it seems to be clearly the better way to come in.

And I would say also that, if you're looking at something realistic, something that needs to be done --

PSL9-3

and not in the year 2099 but hopefully by 2015 or '20 -is that in terms of money, certainly the best bang for

mean Bart Simpson's dad or the great Greek poet. But

the buck is coming through the Altamont Pass.

6 certainly the -- again, just looking at the only figures

And I will sound like a Homer here, and I don't

7 | that came out, the highest ridership per billion is

8 coming into Union City and spiraling off, off of that

9 first entry into the Bay Area. So I do think that the

10 Altamont Pass, again, from what I've been reading, is

11 | the best way to come in.

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decade.

I think Mayor Newsom got something right when he said it was a no-brainer, but he came to the wrong conclusion. I think it was a no-brainer as to coming to the Altamont Pass. And I do hope -- I would say this in conjunction with him, but I do hope that more politicians around the Bay Area start getting behind this a lot stronger than what they have over the last

Thank you.

HONORABLE QUENTIN KOPP: Thank you.

Member of the Kern County Board of Supervisors, the Honorable Michael Rubio, who is also chairman of the San Joaquin Valley Policy Council.

Good to see you again, Supervisor.

PSL9-3 Cont. MICHAEL RUBIO: Good to see you, Chairman,
Mr. Morshed. It's a pleasure to be before you again.
And I want to take advantage of this opportunity to
thank you for making your way throughout the northern
part of California and soon to be the Central Valley as
well.

Quickly to my point, I am going to jump on the bandwagon with the gentleman that just spoke now and declare that the Altamont Pass is the preferred route when you ask the region of the San Joaquin Valley. And if you recall my theme before you in San Francisco is, simply put, that what makes the High-Speed Rail work is the San Joaquin Valley. And it makes it work because of the ridership.

And there's been a lot of talk Friday in San Jose, when I was in San Francisco, and again today regarding High-Speed Rail being this artillery that's going to transport people from San Francisco to Los Angeles. And often in conversation, that is how it is described. But I'm here to say that it is not just that. In fact, if you look at your projections, the service from Los Angeles to San Francisco market added the 11 markets that was in your forecasting report, it came in at No. 8. No. 1 and No. 3 were transporting passengers within the San Joaquin Valley. And then the

PSL10-1

third was transporting passengers from the San Joaquin Valley to San Francisco and, respectively, Los Angeles.

So I think, as you sit down and negotiate and determine what are the routes that you're going to establish -- because I am one that thinks optimistically that not only is it going to be on the ballot but that one day for my nine-month-old little daughter, we're going to be able to talk about what high school is like while we're traveling on the High-Speed Rail because -- it's not going to be college, but it's going to be high school because we're going to get it within that time frame.

PSL10-1 Cont.

But when we do, it's important that we set routes that are good for the entire state. And obviously, I don't think I need to get into the economic impact that the High-Speed Rail is going to have on the San Joaquin Valley. But I would like to talk about some of the regional planning that's taking place today within the San Joaquin region.

PSL10-2

The Governor, as you know, has made it a top priority within his cabinet. I can't tell you, I've never seen as many cabinet members from his -- from any governor's administration before as there is with the Governor's Partnership for the San Joaquin Valley.

We're holding a number of meetings that involve regional

planning, land-use issues, the Williamson Act. And I'll tell you that, even beyond that, they have set in motion the blueprint, planning, organization, to set out how we're going to plan for the next 20, 30, 40 and 50 years.

And when you look at these regional efforts that are being made throughout the entire San Joaquin Valley, they all dovetail with one route when you consider the Altamont and the Pacheco. And clearly, the blueprint process, the Governor's partnership that's looking at regional planning, they all work best with the Altamont route.

And so I think it's for that reason alone that, I think, in planning for the next 20, 30, 40, 50 years, if the region that's going to make it work is moving in an effort that's going to plan in a fashion that works best with a particular route, that is the clear choice and the route that should be chosen for construction and for future development of this particular project.

And I'll only close with this. When I left San Francisco, Mr. Chairman, I missed my flight.

And it was my 30th birthday. It's kind of a big milestone. My wife had planned this big celebration which was going to be surprise. I wasn't aware of it, hence the surprise. And when I missed my flight in San

PSL10-2 Cont.

PSL10-3

Francisco -- I was there within 30 minutes, but unfortunately, now with the new rules at the airport, they will not let you through the checkout or the area where they check you if you're not there beyond 45

minutes or so.

So I had to go rent a car and drive all the way back to Bakersfield, and I got stuck in traffic. And I just thought it was worthy to note that I didn't get home till almost midnight on my own 30th birthday for a celebration. My friends did stay, but I thought that was just a funny note. I'm driving four and a half hours thinking, "I went to a High-Speed Rail meeting. It sure would have been nice to have the High-Speed Rail and have been home in about an hour and 45, two hours."

So with that -- is a real live story for you, sir, together with some suggestions as to the particular route that should be chosen and obviously advocating on the entire San Joaquin Valley. So thank you very much.

HONORABLE QUENTIN KOPP: Well, thank you. Thank you. And we're sorry that the airlines failed you.

That exhausts all the cards which have been delivered to me. I will receive testimony because the public hearing is scheduled on notice from 4:00 to 6:00. And members of the staff will remain to talk individually and informally to anybody.

PSL10-3 Cont. But if there is no other person who desires to be heard, then I want to thank everybody for their time and their attention and declare that this public hearing is closed.

Thank you.

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(Telephone interruption)

BONNIE NELSON: The cities of Livermore,

Pleasanton, Dublin, San Ramon, and Tracy, along with

BART directors, a member of the County Board of

Supervisors, and our partners in San Joaquin Valley are

very interested in pursuing a High-Speed Rail solution

that splits High-Speed Rail service to provide

long-haul, statewide service over the Pacheco Pass and

high-speed regional and expanded ACE service over the

Altamont.

While this division may be more costly, it will minimize impacts in both corridors while combining the clear advantages of Altamont for the Sacramento-San Joaquin-Bay Area travel markets with the desire for Southern California-Northern California connections through Silicon Valley.

MAYOR MARK GREEN: Mark Green, Mayor of Union City.

I believe that a low trestle across the Dumbarton Bridge corridor is a preferred bridge alternative for the Altamont Pass crossing as you would PSL11-1

PSL12-1

come across from Union City to the Peninsula. PSL12-1 Cont. (Whereupon, the proceedings concluded at 6:00 o'clock p.m.) 

STATE OF CALIFORNIA 1 ) SS. COUNTY OF MARIN 2 I, DEBORAH FUQUA, a Certified Shorthand 3 Reporter of the State of California, do hereby certify 4 that the foregoing proceedings were reported by me, a 5 disinterested person, and thereafter transcribed under 6 my direction into typewriting and is a true and correct 7 transcription of said proceedings. 8 I further certify that I am not of counsel or 9 attorney for either or any of the parties in the 10 foregoing proceeding and caption named, nor in any way 11 interested in the outcome of the cause named in said 12 caption. 13 Dated the 11th day of September, 2007. 14 15 16 17 DEBORAH FUQUA CSR NO. 12948 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25